

FLOODS IN BAGHDAD
Baghdad, Mar. 17.—Following unprecedented floods, Baghdad was tonight surrounded by over 300 miles of three feet deep floods and residents in the fashionable Aliwiyah quarter were standing by for evacuation.
The Iraq authorities are taking every possible step for the safety of the capital. The British Army has supplied 100,000 sandbags and is co-operating with the Iraq army in fighting the floodwater.

The Malaya Tribune

THE NEWSPAPER OF THE PEOPLE OF MALAYA

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10 CENTS

Persia: Secrecy Maintained On All Diplomatic Moves

TEHERAN, MAR. 18.—A CURTAIN OF SILENCE DESCENDED ON TROUBLED TEHERAN TODAY WITH ONLY A WEEK TO GO BEFORE THE U.N.O. SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS AND A VIRTUAL CERTAINTY THAT IT WILL HAVE BEFORE IT THE QUESTION OF THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF RUSSIAN TROOPS IN PERSIA. PRIME MINISTER GHAVAN SULTANEH AND THE GOVERNMENT HAVE GONE INTO A "DIPLOMATIC PURDAH." SECRECY IS BEING MAINTAINED ON ALL DIPLOMATIC MOVES AND TO DAY THE PRIME MINISTER COULD NOT BE SEEN "DUE TO PRESSURE OF WORK."

Volcano Bursts In S. Kyushu

Tokyo, Mar. 19.—Some 6,000 people have fled and an undetermined number have been killed and injured as a result of eruptions of three-peaked Sakurajima Volcano on the peninsula in Kagoshima Bay, in southern Kyushu, according to reports reaching Tokyo today. Information about the disaster is scanty since the telephone lines are down and the weather has grounded observation planes, but lava is said to be flowing at a rate of about 25 yards every hour in the direction of Kagoshima city, nearly one fifth of which is already covered with lava and ash.—Reuter.

MACARTHUR ON JAPS' PROGRESS

Tokyo, Mar. 18.—In Tokyo, Gen. Douglas MacArthur yesterday made an optimistic report on the economic and political development in Japan since peace began. The report stated that Japanese industries are becoming more active, producing peacetime goods while the new political freedom has induced the people to form labour unions and make extensive use of information mediums.

EARTHQUAKE IN HOPEI

Chungking, Mar. 17.—Earthquakes have been occurring several times daily since last September in the vicinity of Luanhsien in North Hopei, according to Central Chinese News Agency reports from Peiping.

Tremors cover an area 30 miles long by 20 miles wide and people who can afford to move are leaving the area in terror. The first earthquake last September caused many deaths.—Reuter.

Sultan Stresses Need For Racial Harmony

[F.O.O.C.]

Taiping, Monday.—"I emphatically stress the need for perfect racial harmony in the State as before the war. During my lifetime I have never known of any racial discord amongst the various communities living in the State. I do not, therefore, wish that now the good name of Malaya and my State, in particular, should be marred by untoward incidents as have occurred during the past two months."

Thus said His Highness the Sultan of Perak before declaring open the Citizen's Advice Bureau yesterday evening before a large gathering of B.M.A. officers, Staff

Uneasiness In London

For the first time he made it known that he required a formal written application for an interview. Chief of the Persian Press and propaganda department told Reuter that Premier Ghavan was too busy to see the Press but declared that the Cabinet "knew nothing" regarding possible presentation of Persia's case before the U.N.O. Security Council. Equally he did not know if the Soviet charge D'Affaires had seen the Prime Minister or what proposals had been made by the United States Ambassador Wallace Murray who is reported from Washington to have been instructed to reiterate the United States support for Persia.

Rubber Export From Malaya

London.—The Japanese during the occupation operated many estates in Malaya and presumably the NEI, but discouraged native production. The re-occupation found about 50,000 tons of rubber in Malaya which had now mostly been shipped to manufacturing countries on Government account.

It is believed that Indo-China accumulated much larger stocks and that there are considerable stocks in the N.E.I.

Transport is completely disorganised in all rubber producing countries and much of their energies this year may be needed for food.

Only a trifle of new rubber has been produced, but considerable progress is made in Malaya and a steadily increasing flow may be expected during the remainder of the year though capacity production is unlikely for at least two or three years.

The present fixed prices discriminate against countries which suffered the worst war hardships.

World exports of natural rubber in 1945, including liberated stocks, approximated 250,000 tons while the United States synthetic output is about 900,000 tons. There is a great dearth of natural rubber and when the world settles down a marked pre-war upswing in consumption will be resumed and probably accelerated.

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Arab circles in Cairo feel that stability in the Middle East will be endangered if reported Red Army moves are confirmed. Already there is widespread uneasiness in London today.

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GEN. CHIANG KAI-SHEK Calls For Unity

Chungking, Mar. 18.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek made another appeal for national unity in Chungking yesterday. He told the concluding session of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee that China's aim at national unity can be fulfilled if the agreements reached at the recent all-Party conference are mutually respected by both the Kuomintang and the Communists.

The Generalissimo said that the Kuomintang would make concessions so that China can be peacefully united.

LAST MEET
The Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang Government Party met for the last time yesterday after more than ten years of one party rule.

The Kuomintang will soon share the responsibility for administration of the Republic with the Communists members of the Democratic League and Non-Party members.—Reuter.

International Control Of Iranian Oil Resources?

LONDON, MAR. 18.—THERE IS STILL NO DEFINITE NEWS ON THE QUESTION OF BRINGING THE PERSIAN CASE BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE U.N.O. WHEN IT CONVENES IN NEW YORK ON MONDAY. ACCORDING TO WASHINGTON SOURCES, THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING A PROPOSAL FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF IRANIAN OIL RESOURCES AS A POSSIBLE SOLUTION OF THE CRISIS WITH RUSSIA.

It was significant that this reported British move coincided with Soviet charges published in the Izvestia which charged Iran with violating the Russo-Iranian agreement concerning oil concessions in North Iran in an effort to bring discord between Russia and the world Powers.

The British proposal is said to be discussed by the highest authorities and is considered as a first step to break the deadlock in Iran created by the failure of the Russians to withdraw.

The only oil production in Iran is controlled by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company in which the British Government holds large shares.

The International News Service reports from Teheran that a strong column of Iranian troops has arrived in the city. The troops were withdrawn from a region north-west of Teheran where Russian forces are garrisoned.

Another report stated that

Canada Not To Break With Russia

Ottawa, Mar. 18.—Mr. Mackenzie King, Canadian Prime Minister, is expected to make a statement on the Canadian espionage investigations today. A high Government official here stated that the Government is not considering the breaking of diplomatic relations with Russia, as a result of the spy disclosures, and, as far as he knew, Government has not planned any action against such members of the Soviet diplomatic staff still in Canada who were known to be connected with spying.—Reuter.

NEHRU ARRIVES S'PO

Singapore, Mar. 18.—Long rows of Indians mostly in uniforms of the INA, carrying their national tricolour, lined the streets of Singapore early yesterday morning as they anxiously awaited the arrival here of Pandit Nehru. The Indian national flag fluttered from all Indian business houses and residences. Some disappointment was

caused when it was that Nehru's plane layed at Butterworth expected to arrive but the crowds waited and as Nehru past them he was with loud cheers and slogans.

Nehru's plane took off at 10 o'clock and as he stepped from the plane, he was welcomed by members of the reception committee, representatives of various organisations numbering about 200. Adm. Louis Mountbatten presided at the airport.

A reception was held at the Airport Hotel following Nehru was driven to Government House where he was met by Supreme Court Justices.

After conversing with the Supreme Court Justices, Nehru was taken to the reception hall by the members and headed along the main road leading to the airport, cheered by thousands of Indians.

Nehru gave a press conference last night at 9.30 when he will address a radio broadcast from the Jalan Besar Stadium. He will attend a dinner given in his honour by the Chinese community.

Tomorrow, Nehru is due to deliver a speech at the Johore Bharu when he will give his countrymen his views on the situation.

Soviets Leave Harbin

Chungking, Mar. 18.—According to the Central News Agency, Soviet forces are showing signs of withdrawing from Harbin. Soviet supplies are being evacuated from the city daily. Two Soviet troops were seen passing through the city and were believed to be heading for Vladivostok.

Soviet forces have evacuated a town 100 miles north-east of Mukden.

IN BRIEF

SEEKING EVIDENCE
Tokyo, Mar. 18.—The Japanese prosecutor of the International War Crimes Tribunal, Mr. Joseph G. Keenan, has flown to Shanghai to try to obtain evidence to try major Japanese war criminals.

IN EASTERN GERMANY
Bernes, Mar. 18.—It was understood that three of the Russian troops in eastern Germany have withdrawn. A police force has replaced the evacuated troops.

EX-ENVOY'S APPEAL
Tokyo, Mar. 18.—A Japanese ambassador, Shintori, now lodged in the Sugamo Prison, has appealed to the Imperial Japanese Government in order to make Japan a "land of peace."

SERIOUS AIR CRASH
Bernes, Mar. 17.—Four military aircraft crashed during the worst air accidents in history. The debris of the aircraft was found in a field and two others crashed. Three pilots were killed.

FATAL ACCIDENT
New Delhi, Mar. 18.—The Honourable Simonson-in-law of the Viceroy, Lord Wavell, died after a car accident at Quatrefoil, Major Astley Miss Joan Wavell, Lord Wavell's youngest daughter, died in the same accident.

CABINET MISSION

Viceroy Invites Indian Leaders

New Delhi, Mar. 19.—The Viceroy of India, Lord Wavell, has invited Mr. Gandhi and representatives of the All-India Congress Party and Mr. M. A. Jinnah to meet the delegation of British Cabinet Ministers in New Delhi on Mar. 3 and 4.

The Ministers are scheduled to leave London today for India.

An official statement issued last night in New Delhi gave a long list of prominent people of India who will have talks with the British Ministers during the first part of April. Five of them are ruling princes, including the Chancellors of the Chamber of Princes, the Nawab of Bhopal, the Prime Ministers and Opposition leaders of the provinces, representatives of the Indian Women's Association, the Sikh community, the Indian Christians and European residents.—Reuter.

20 Years Gaol For Japs

London, Mar. 18.—Report from Rabaul states that two Japanese war criminals, Captains Matsuba and Murai, were sentenced today to 20 years' imprisonment for murdering an Indian Army officer named Nerpel Chand, near Wewak in 1943. The Japanese claimed that Chand was executed for insurrection but the prosecuting officer said that Chand was not given a trial, therefore the killing was murder under international law.—Reuter.

UNRRA Nearing End

Atlantic City (New Jersey) Mar. 18.—Approximately 9,000,000 tons of supplies are available for distribution to 16 countries between March 1 and June 30, declared Mr. Herbert Lehman, retiring Director General of UNRRA, yesterday, at a conference here. China and Poland will get most of these supplies. Ethiopia and the Philippines, among other countries, are also to receive the supplies. It was stated that UNRRA will terminate in the Far East at the end of March next year and the end of this year in Europe.—Reuter.

COMMUNIST THREAT

Chungking, Mar. 18.—A force of more than 20,000 Communists was last night "threatening" the strategic road junction town of Shuping between Changchun and Mukden, Government controlled Central News Agency reports.—Reuter.

Vital Talks On Middle East

Cairo, Mar. 18.—The first

NEGLECTED BY JAPS, LEPERS NOW WELL CARED FOR

Kuala Lumpur.—The great task of re-organising the Leper Settlement at Sungai Buloh, which was absolutely neglected by the Japanese, is now well in hand. The treatment of the patients proceeds and there is now little to show of the privations which the inmates had to suffer

Juvenile Court For Singapore

Singapore.—Singapore will have its first juvenile court probably before the end of the current month.

The scheme was put up by the Welfare Council to the local authorities and it has been arranged to have one court and one magistrate to deal with the juvenile cases. The magistrate will be assisted in his work by a panel of advisers who are interested in juvenile reform.

A panel of 20 people drawn from all denominations interested in the work had been submitted, in addition to a panel of medical advisers.

Temporarily an officer appointed by the Salvation Army will assist the Magistrate.

Arrangements are well on the way for the opening of a boys' club which will be the first of its kind since the re-occupation. The club which is situated in Queen Street, will cater, to begin with, for 100 boys and will have sufficient accommodation for at least 500.

The work in connection with the financial aspects of the club will be left to the Welfare Council who will work out the financial programme stated Brigadier P.A.B. MacKerron, DCCAO, at a press conference last week.

Col. H.A. Lord, the head of the Salvation Army, who attended the conference by invitation explained that the boys of the club would be given education and technical training.

The next club for boys will be started in Katong and many more clubs would be started as time goes on.

Claims Commission

The Government is to set up a Claims Commission in Malaya to compile information about all losses which might be included in reparation claims against the Japanese.

The Commission will register and assess claims for property lost or damaged as a result of the war. A new register will take over claims already provisionally registered, and no further registration will be needed in such cases.

Mr. Secretary Hall has stated that the categories of claims to be included for reparation purposes have not yet been settled, but will be communicated to the Claims Commission as soon as possible. Reparation settlements may not meet the full amount of claims.

Pending assessment of claims it is not possible to state the extent to which compensation may be awarded. The setting up of the Commission does not commit the Government to the payment of compensation.

RUSSIANS TRAINING JAPS?

Chungking, Mar. 13.—The Catholic Social Welfare said that the Russians had sent over half a million Japanese troops to Siberia for special training and besides were training a quarter of a million Japanese in certain areas in North Manchuria and also training two hundred thousand Koreans north of Korea. Reuter.

New Control On Cinemas

Cinema theatres are to screen at least 8,000 feet of British films at every public performance "on not less than seven days in each quota period." A proclamation making this binding on exhibitors

The Jap policy appeared to be that of completely ignoring the existence of the Settlement. Absolutely no drugs were supplied and the inmates were just left to exist as best they could. Today the Settlement is again an efficient working unit. The jungle, which the Japs allowed to encroach on the Settlement, has been cleared once again, and the Settlement presents its pre-war appearance.

The main part of the Settlement consists of groups of small houses and a series of large wards. There are three main groups, each containing about 50 houses. Each of these main sections is composed of little circular groups of five to six houses, each with its own garden, with two latrines and two bath houses in the centre of each group. This prevents any monotonous street effect.

Much of the administrative work is in fact done by the patients themselves, and the Settlement is quite self supporting apart from a small medical staff and the importation of food.

The inmates have their own clubs and a dramatic society which produces a play once every month. Every encouragement is given to them in these matters which do so much to make life attractive.

The Settlement is open to all races and is absolutely free. Food, housing, clothing and treatment is supplied by Government. No case is ever refused admission.

The whole Settlement is quite open, there is no wall, only a wire fence and any of these legally detained patients could escape if they so wished. How the inmates appreciate the arrangements made for them is best illustrated by the fact that several cured patients have built themselves accommodation just outside the Settlement.

FMSR May Get Rolling Stock Back

In Southern Siam two companies of 629 (Army Troops) Engineers, RIE, have just completed an engineering project that proved too much during the war for the cream of Jap engineering battalions. Across the 200-yard wide, fast flowing river at Surat Thani, the sappers have built a pontoon ferry that carries railway locomotives and rolling stock from one bank to the other, and

Five Penang Men Cleared

Penang.—Heah Joo Seang, well-known Penang Chinese merchant and President of the Oversea Chinese Association during the Japanese occupation, was cleared of all collaboration charges by Special Magistrate Major T. M. Bishop. Five others, Abdul Rahman bin Hussain, Chief Police Officer of the Jap-sponsored police; C.B. Tan, cabaret manager; Ooi Lim Guan of Balik Pulau; Teh Thean Choo, Penang Post Office employee; and an Indian, Munandy, were also cleared at the same time.

In the case of Munandy, the Special Magistrate, told him to hold himself ready to answer any charges that may be preferred against him for an alleged offence against the Law.

Consul General Calls For Patience

In a statement issued in connection with the recent Sino-Malay clashes in Perak, the Chinese Consul-General for Singapore, Dr. Wu Paak-shing, calls for patience and tolerance among the Chinese community, in order not to aggravate the situation.

Dr. Wu also disclosed that he had made representations to Major-General H.K. Hone, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, Malaya, and that a reply had been received by him.

The reply attributed the troubles to the Japanese, and gave the assurance that the authorities would do everything within their power to prevent a recurrence of the clashes.

Dr. Wu, urging Chinese to be patient, also requested them not to adopt a revengeful attitude, so that amicable relations could again be restored.

Popular Doctor Visits Penang

Penang.—Popular Dr. L.W. Evans, Chief Medical Officer, Penang, at the time of the Japanese invasion, arrived here on Saturday on a short visit. Dr. Evans was one of the few European officers who stuck to their post to the last. His quiet devotion to duty and heroism in the face of panic which swept Penang when the troops, Government officers and European civilians were evacuating the island, has made an indelible impression on the minds of the people here. At Penang's hour of need, he inspired the members of the Medical Auxiliary Service by his example in tending to the physical needs of the MAS. When the Japs landed in Penang, they were struck by his selfless devotion to duty and allowed him to carry on his work in the hospital. It was only some months later that he was interned and then transferred to Singapore from where he went home to recuperate after the Japanese surrender.

Cigarette Prices Take Nose Dive

Ipo.—With the release of the Government cigarette ration, black market prices have slumped down to only twice the controlled prices. The cigarette "black market" is generally along Theatre and Yau Tet Shin Streets where throughout the day and night, youths can be seen hawking fags, always on the

Letters To Editors

Colour Bar?

Sir.—Could some responsible and competent authority give a valid reason, or at least an excuse, as to why the crews of the Largs Bay refused to sail with Asiatic evacuees for Malaya? Such a refusal is nothing short of a slap in the face for Asiatics in general and Malaysians in particular.—Lim Choopu, Singapore.

Asians' Duty

Sir.—Being a Chinese and having a broad-minded view of racial harmony, it is very painful to note that many of my Chinese brethren do not view matters in the same perspective. This unhappy state of affairs did not exist before the war. During the past regime we Chinese were a special target for the Japs because we had dared to wage war on "Tenno Heika" for the last eight years. To every right-thinking man, irrespective of race, caste or creed, this is an earnest appeal to discard petty differences and live amicably as true Asians, thereby showing to the Western World that we Asians can take care of ourselves.—Lam Weng Yam, Singapore.

Freedom Fight

Sir.—The Indonesians are fighting against re-introduction of the old Dutch colonial policy. How can the world be "safe for democracy" when democratic nations themselves make the world "unsafe for democracy" by indulging in ruthless colonial policies, which only tend to hamper world peace?

The Indonesian struggle is a fight for freedom and emancipation. We await the issue with anxiety in our hearts and a prayer on our lips.—Samuel N.

No Lack Of Men

Sir.—Communal trouble between the Malays and Chinese first started in the Sungai Manik area in Lower Perak when Chinese men, women and children were murdered by some Malay hooligans in August last year and the Teluk Anson public is still awaiting the result of Government investigations into this ghastly affair. The trouble then spread to Parit, Sitiawan, Kampong Gajah, Bukit Gantang, Bekor and the 16th mile Bagan Datoh Road and nobody knows where it will end.

New Malaya is suffering from a highly dangerous and infectious foreign disease and if the rot is not stayed in time thousands of innocent people will have to seek protection in barracks and beg to be allowed to share rations with H.M. Forces. I often read with surprise that the Police are short of trained men and are understaffed. There are hundreds of English educated and partly educated young men in this country who are only too willing to serve their King and country as soldiers, sailors, volunteers, policemen, clerks, etc., at a given signal. A small advertisement in any of the local papers will bring Government several

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

Region No. 3 (Perak)

NOTICE

The public is warned against leaving bicycles, motor cycles, and other motor vehicles unattended in public places as they are liable to theft. (C.P.O. PK. 141-45).

R.C. EHKE, Major, O.C., C.A. Police, Perak.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION REGION NO. 3 (PERAK) ANNOUNCEMENT NO. 4/46

times more than the required number.

The internal situation considerably deteriorated since the liberation due to all too frequent strikes Government and non-government institutions and serious crimes are daily on the increase. To strengthen present Police force and it up to the standard first rate organisation, Tamil and Fura should be enrolled as policemen in addition to the Malays, Sikhs and other Indians who are already in the force. Promotions should be on merit and qualification not seniority only.—Obse

Exam. Results '40 &

Sir.—The results of the Senior Cambridge Examination purport to show the general standard of done was very much higher than that of the previous years especially that of the number of Grace Certificates and distinctions. But, after consulting teachers of various institutions, I understand that reality the standard of the 40's was higher than that of the 41's. There were two possible reasons why achievements of 1941 were rated so high:—(1) question papers were easier than that of 1940. (2) view of wartime conditions the marking had been lenient.

I hope that the selection committees for the various scholarships will see that play is accorded the pupils. I suggest that petitive examinations in appropriate subjects—Maths, Science for Technical College, English for fees College—be set for a pending applicants. But at least a month's notice should be given for such examinations to enable intending applicants for revision of Such action, I am sure, be satisfactory to all parties.—"Forty."

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

HQ 3 REGION (PERAK)

FOUNDRIES

Foundries and Factories capable of producing Machine and Rubber Estate Equipment are invited to register immediate requirements their estimated monthly requirements to enable minimum production.

Selling prices of many manufactured articles should be reduced assuming assistance in respect of coke, coal, transport etc.

A quantity of good quality brass from Japanese ammunition may be available shortly.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

HQ 3 REGION (PERAK)

Industrial Requirements

Factories and industries requiring commodities should place orders with former suppliers. The form is still required information.

Certain chemicals and other commodities have been imported by the Civil Agents for rehabilitation trade and industry in Perak.

Immediate requirements may be registered with Department. If previous applications have been submitted to other Department to Trade and Industry, Kuala Lumpur, this fact should be stated.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

HQ 3 REGION

Imported Wines and Spirits. A quantity of Wines and Spirits have already been imported and more are

Huge Foreign Assets In U.S. Revealed

(By David Newton, Reuter's Correspondent)

Washington, Mar. 18.—Results of the most complete census ever taken of the thousands of millions of dollars worth of foreign assets in the United States has just been published by the Treasury Department. These data, kept secret during the war, are now to be used both in the "unfreezing" of blocked assets and in the solution of various problems of international concern.

The comprehensive survey, made in the crucial year 1941 just after all European assets were frozen by Government order, disclosed that foreign-owned assets at that

time stood at the amazing gross total of 12,739,000,000 dollars (£3,184,450,000).

United Kingdom holdings accounted for approximately one-quarter of this total—3,200,000,000 dollars (£800,000,000) including 970,000,000 dollars (£242,500,000) in deposits and securities.

Ten of thousands of business concerns and individuals supplied the Treasury Department with detailed information on all such foreign assets as deposits in United States banks, investments in securities and business undertakings, interests in estates and trusts, and so on. "Ownership of these assets was vested in about 150,000 sources—individuals, partnerships, corporations, governmental bodies and agencies, estates, trusts, etc." according to the Treasury Department.

Many of the assets, however, are types that cannot be realised, such as holdings of estates and trusts, while of the gross total, more than 1,300,000,000 dollars (£325,000,000) represents assets owned by American citizens living abroad and American companies operating abroad. Of the gross total assets, about 6,948,000,000 dollars (£1,737,000,000) was in deposits and securities. Property of foreign corporations, including American subsidiaries abroad, and of estates and trusts accounted for about 3,000,000,000 dollars (£750,000,000) more. The remaining 2,500,000,000 dollars (£625,000,000) was in the form of debts and claims and similar items arising from current business transactions—the "float" of ordinary business and banking.

ENEMY COUNTRY ASSETS

Chief among groups of countries in which ownership of assets was listed are the following:

Continental Europe — 4,800,000,000 dollars (£1,200,000,000) gross.

United Kingdom — 3,200,000,000 dollars (£800,000,000) gross.

Canada — 1,750,000,000 dollars (£437,500,000) gross.

Latin America — 1,400,000,000 dollars (£350,000,000) gross.

Rest of world — 1,500,000,000 dollars (£375,000,000) gross.

Assets in the United States owned by enemy countries as of the census date, June 14, 1941, amounted to 519,000,000 dollars (£129,750,000).

Germany led with 198,000,000 dollars (£49,500,000). Japan followed with 160,000,000 dollars (£40,000,000), and Italy was third with 130,000,000 dollars (£32,500,000).

With publication of the results of the census, the magnitude of the foreign stake in the United States has become generally known for the first time in history. —Reuter.

INDIAN CRICKET TEAM INVITED TO AUSTRALIA

Melbourne.—The Australian Cricket Board of Control has decided to invite the Indian team to tour the Commonwealth during the 1947-48 season. The Board also accepted an invitation to tour South Africa during the 1949-50 season. —Reuter.



MR. DE VALERA

Eire's Relations With U.S., Britain

Dublin, Mar. 17.—Eire Prime Minister, Mr. Eamon De Valera said that Eire was glad to be back on the old terms of freedom with the United States, and expressed his appreciation of American friendship today in a St. Patrick's Day message broadcast to the United States, the first in five years.

"During the past five years, there were those in Ireland who would have us believe that by our neutrality we had lost American goodwill and alienated the sympathy of our American friends," he said.

"WAS CONFIDENT"

He himself, however, never believed that it could be true, nor that American friends would expect Ireland to do what America herself would not dream of doing under similar circumstances. "I was confident that no American friend, who realised what he was asking, would ask us, a small nation, to go to war because America was at war," he declared.

Referring to the position with Britain, Mr. De Valera said, "It is idle to ask Irishmen to be convinced that a state responsible for the partition could be found waging war, altruistically defending the right of small nations to be free from aggression of stronger states." Nevertheless, the Premier pointed out, Britain's respect for Irish neutrality and Irish status and correct behaviour towards Ireland had undoubtedly improved relations. —Reuter.

Nazis Were Short Of Ships

Nuremberg.—Field-Marshal Albert Kesselring stated before the World War Crimes Tribunal here last week that after Dunkirk the Luftwaffe was ready for invasion of Britain but the operation had to be called off because of the shortage of shipping.

Under a gruelling cross examination by Justice Jackson, United States Prosecutor, Kesselring, who commanded Germany's Second Air Fleet

The Almighty Dollar

Washington.—Increasing signs that dollar-lending may become an important weapon in the United States foreign policy armoury are being noted by responsible diplomatic observers here. Their belief is supported by a series of developments which date back to the time that the once-powerful Foreign Economic Administration (FEA), under Mr. Leo Crowley, was incorporated into the State Department shortly after the end of the war against Japan. Though close consultation with the Treasury is maintained, foreign policy is, in the opinion of best-informed quarters here, the

Democratic Education For Malaya Being Forged

A NEW, ample, vigorous, and democratic system of education for Malaya is being forged, disclosed Mr. A. W. Frisby, Director of Education for Malaya, in a broadcast over Radio Kuala Lumpur last week. He stated:

We all realize that the pre-war system was capable of improvement although at the same time we can claim several outstanding achievements such as result in higher education and in the solution of the problems of science and language teaching.

Much careful thought has gone to the drawing up of a blue print for the future education system of Malaya, but even the best of blue prints have to be capable of adjustment when they come to be put into practice. Time, patience, money, and the generous sympathy and co-operation of the public will be necessary to evolve a final system suitable for the educational needs of the community.

A good beginning has been made with the planning and, although it is early yet to make public its details, the various communities may rest assured that an ample, vigorous, and democratic system is being forged. It cannot be introduced with a stroke of the pen. To bring it to full application will take some years of adjustment, of building, or organization and, of course, of financial provision.

EDUCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Provision of school room for 14,000 more pupils than before the war, completion of arrangements for holding the London University and Cambridge examinations this year, and the measures adopted to remedy the loss of four years' schooling of the pupils are the outstanding features of the educational rehabilitation undertaken in this country.

The progress made in the provision of school room is indicated from the fact that today there are 350,000 pupils attending schools as against 336,000 in 1941.

Approximately \$400,000 have been granted or advanced by Government for replacements and repairs to government school buildings. This amount does not include the cost of repairs to government school buildings. Even so, it is understood, many children will have to sit on the floor until contracts can be fulfilled.

Textbooks to the value of

\$160,000 were discovered in Singapore and have been distributed to schools. An order for textbooks for over £50,000 was recently placed by the Colonial Office. Estimates for science equipment with publishers in England and teaching apparatus are being prepared.

SPECIAL CLASSES

Some of the pupils who were in the higher classes in 1941 now feel too old to mix with the younger pupils. Some of these are married, some were working during the occupation, many are now unfitted for normal academic schooling but are not yet fitted for wage-earning. Special afternoon classes have been organized for these, in which activities more appropriate to their age and experience are introduced.

As to pupils to whom the loss of four years' schooling is a serious handicap, arrangements have been made whereby the normal grouping of pupils into standards can be relaxed and fluidity introduced into the organization. In this way pupils can proceed through the schools at their own pace and will not be held back by weaker pupils.

Arrangements have been made to hold this year the examinations of London University and the City and Guilds of London Institute. The Cambridge School Certificate examination will be held it is understood, in December.

PARTITION REJECTED

Jerusalem.—President of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem Dr. Judah Magnes appearing before the Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry on Palestine rejected partition as a solution of the problem as "a moral defeat." —Reuter.

January Imports Doubled In

Singapore.—The Singapore import for January nearly doubled December figures, to official estimates show that January was more than \$9.6 compared with a figure of \$5,000,000.

January's figures are not available, but it is shown they show a considerable increase over January. While these figures indicate the rapid stride made in Singapore revival of trade and production of supplies, it is out statistics alone give the true position, which have imports are flowing into the as about 90 per cent ports are from the Kingdom and are account and do not import records. January figures are of date, they serve out the rapidly volume of import this assurance that are continuing to the country it is officially and u that wage earners fuse to buy anything horbitant prices.

S.S. GOVERNMENT LOAN 1962

Interest on this the current half year paid to registered 15th. April 1946 or tion to the Charter of India, Australia, Singapore.

An announcement ing payment of a interest will be made early date.

Holders of Bear should forward the diately together with pons attached to the tered Bank of India, Australia & China, for conversion into ed stock.

Bondholders will ed to produce s evidence of bona fide ship.

Stock Certificate course of preparat announcement will when they are ready sue.

Colonies Now Departments

Paris.—The Constituent Assembly has passed a bill conferring the status of French Departments on four Colonies, while the Ministry of Colonies announced a free constitution for Cochinchina, southernmost province in French Indo-China.

From next January the West Indian islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe, the South American colony of French Guiana, and the Island of Reunion in the Indian Ocean will be subject to the same laws as France herself.

It has not yet been decided whether the new Departments will be under Prefects or Governors-General. —Reuter.

Wa Tribes Pledge Loyalty

Singapore.—Bullets are still flying in the wild, remote Wa states of north-east Burma between the Salween River and China border.

This extremely hilly country is the domain of some 80,000 head-hunting Wa tribesmen the most primitive hill people in Burma who periodically go berserk in search of heads from neighbouring villages.

The story of activities in this area issued in Singapore says that for the last three weeks a combined punitive expedition by riflemen of the Burma Regiment a column of Lahu guerillas and a force of armed Burma police has been operating here against a large number of fully armed dacoits who had been looting and pillaging in the Wa States.

Operations began with a three-day crossing of the Salween after which one column headed for the bandit-held village of Mong Mao and two others fanned north and south to round up any dacoits attempting to cross the border into Yunnan Province. The columns were supplied with rations by RAF aircraft operating from Mingaladon. Although encountering a very confused state of affairs a number of warring chieftains have been brought together and after a jungle feast and dance, 30,000 Wa from sixteen different areas, together with their chiefs pledged loyalty to the British Government.

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Unfold on The Screen With All Its Hideous
BARRY FITZGERALD
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TERROR — SUSPENSE — and FEAR To Thrill Y
Never Before!

Coming! Columbia's Furious Fighting Epic as
as The Atomic Bomb!

'Adventures Of Martin E

BAD DRIVING

A FEW months after the Japanese occupation, a very compacent article appeared in Singapore's then only English language newspaper commenting on what was described as the marked improvement in road manners. At no time since the reoccupation would anyone have been justified in proffering a similar compliment to the present authorities. Indeed, at no time within memory has the standard of road manners been so deplorable or have the highways constituted such a menace to life, limb and property as at the present. Action by the government is long overdue and we welcome a new proclamation which seeks to control the driving of motor vehicles. The objects of this proclamation are to restore traffic order. The provisions are comprehensive and, if enforced, may restore Singapore's standard of road manners to something approximating what they were a few years ago. The present picture requires no painting to those who live, (and hope to continue to live) in this city. They are all too familiar with the necessity for alertness and agility if they hope to escape high-spirited jeeps, whose bewildering lateral mobility is only equalled by their disconcerting power of acceleration and from articulated contraptions or thirty-four wheels the roar of whose very engines is almost terrifying, particularly to that pathetic minority whose memory goes back to the gharry and the shandryan. Instances of inconsiderate, careless and downright dangerous driving call for no itemisation since they are of daily occurrence but perhaps the most despicable crime is that of driving on after an accident, a very prevalent offence.

The proclamation makes it an offence to drive without a licence, imposes penalties for convictions of dangerous negligent or inconsiderate driving and makes it obligatory to stop after an accident and render such assistance as may be practicable whether called upon to do so or not. Penalties are also set out for driving under the influence of drink or drugs. Under the existing Road Transport Proclamations, regulations are published to enforce the carrying of adequate lights and also to ensure that oncoming traffic shall not dazzle.

The regulations set out in these two provisions will result in a marked improvement in traffic conditions if they are observed. They will be honoured more in the breach than in the observance unless they are enforced, and herein lies the real test of the administration's intentions. Not long ago it was announced that speed limits had been imposed upon military traffic and B.M.A. vehicles. As a result of that action there may have been some improvement, but if so it has been very slight. Nor is it only drivers of Services vehicles who are culpable. Consideration for others on the road seems to be in inverse ratio to the size of the vehicle concerned, and it necessarily follows that the rickshaw and the bicycle get the rawest deal.

Lastly, some improvement might be brought about if there were a reduction in the total volume of traffic to a level consistent with actual needs, and no more. Shortage of transport has often been stated to be one of the bottlenecks of supply and of rehabilitation, but it is obvious that more economical utilisation of existing transport could be made and the number of wasted vehicle miles reduced. Allowing that the present nature of military traffic necessitates a journey empty for every journey loaded, visual evidence suggests that even this ratio has not been obtained.

NEGLECTED BY JAPS, LEPERS NOW WELL CARED FOR

Kuala Lumpur.—The great task of re-organising the Leper Settlement at Sungai Buloh, which was absolutely neglected by the Japanese, is now well in hand. The treatment of the patients proceeds and there is now little to show of the privations which the inmates had to suffer.

Juvenile Court For Singapore

Singapore.—Singapore will have its first juvenile court probably before the end of the current month.

The scheme was put up by the Welfare Council to the local authorities and it has been arranged to have one court and one magistrate to deal with the juvenile cases. The magistrate will be assisted in his work by a panel of advisers who are interested in juvenile reform.

A panel of 20 people drawn from all denominations interested in the work had been submitted, in addition to a panel of medical advisers.

Temporarily an officer appointed by the Salvation Army will assist the Magistrate.

Arrangements are well on the way for the opening of a boys' club which will be the first of its kind since the re-occupation. The club which is situated in Queen Street, will cater, to begin with, for 100 boys and will have sufficient accommodation for at least 500.

The work in connection with the financial aspects of the club will be left to the Welfare Council who will work out the financial programme stated Brigadier P.A.B. MacKerron, DCCAO, at a press conference last week.

Col. H.A. Lord, the head of the Salvation Army, who attended the conference by invitation explained that the boys of the club would be given education and technical training.

The next club for boys will be started in Katong and many more clubs would be started as time goes on.

Claims Commission

The Government is to set up a Claims Commission in Malaya to compile information about all losses which might be included in reparation claims against the Japanese.

The Commission will register and assess claims for property lost or damaged as a result of the war. A new register will take over claims already provisionally registered, and no further registration will be needed in such cases.

Mr. Secretary Hall has stated that the categories of claims to be included for reparation purposes have not yet been settled, but will be communicated to the Claims Commission as soon as possible. Reparation settlements may not meet the full amount of claims.

Pending assessment of claims it is not possible to state the extent to which compensation may be awarded. The setting up of the Commission does not commit the Government to the payment of compensation.

RUSSIANS TRAINING JAPS?

Chungking, Mar. 13.—The Catholic Social Welfare said that the Russians had sent over half a million Japanese troops to Siberia for special training and besides were training a quarter of a million Japanese in certain areas in North Manchuria and also training two hundred thousand Koreans north of Korea. Reuter.

New Control On Cinemas

Cinema theatres are to screen at least 8,000 feet of British films at every public performance "on not less than seven days in each quota period." A proclamation making this binding on exhibitors has been issued by the B.M.A. A "quota period" according

The Jap policy appeared to be that of completely ignoring the existence of the Settlement. Absolutely no drugs were supplied and the inmates were just left to exist as best they could. Today the Settlement is again an efficient working unit. The jungle, which the Japs allowed to encroach on the Settlement, has been cleared once again, and the Settlement presents its pre-war appearance.

The main part of the Settlement consists of groups of small houses and a series of large wards. There are three main groups, each containing about 50 houses. Each of these main sections is composed of little circular groups of five to six houses, each with its own garden, with two latrines and two bath houses in the centre of each group. This prevents any monotonous street effect.

Much of the administrative work is in fact done by the patients themselves, and the Settlement is quite self-supporting apart from a small medical staff and the importation of food.

The inmates have their own clubs and a dramatic society which produces a play once every month. Every encouragement is given to them in these matters which do so much to make life attractive.

The Settlement is open to all races and is absolutely free. Food, housing, clothing and treatment is supplied by Government. No case is ever refused admission.

The whole Settlement is quite open, there is no wall, only a wire fence and any of these legally detained patients could escape if they so wished. How the inmates appreciate the arrangements made for them is best illustrated by the fact that several cured patients have built themselves accommodation just outside the Settlement.

FMSR May Get Rolling Stock Back

In Southern Siam two companies of 629 (Army Troops) Engineers, R.E., have just completed an engineering project that proved too much during the war for the cream of Jap engineering battalions. Across the 200-yard wide, fast flowing river at Surat Thani, the sappers have built a pontoon ferry that carries railway locomotives and rolling stock from one bank to the other, and

Five Penang Men Cleared

Penang.—Heah Joo Seang, well-known Penang Chinese merchant and President of the Oversea Chinese Association during the Japanese occupation, was cleared of all collaboration charges by Special Magistrate Major T. M. Bishop. Five others, Abdul Rahman bin Hussain, Chief Police Officer of the Jap-sponsored police; C.B. Tan, cabaret manager; Ooi Lim Guan of Balik Pulau; Teh Thean Choo, Penang Post Office employee; and an Indian, Muniandy, were also cleared at the same time.

In the case of Muniandy, the Special Magistrate, told him to hold himself ready to answer any charges that may be preferred against him for an alleged offence against the Law.

Consul General Calls For Patience

In a statement issued in connection with the recent Sino-Malay clashes in Perak, the Chinese Consul-General for Singapore, Dr. Wu Paak-shing, calls for patience and tolerance among the Chinese community, in order not to aggravate the situation.

Dr. Wu also disclosed that he had made representations to Major-General H.K. Hone, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, Malaya, and that a reply had been received by him.

The reply attributed the troubles to the Japanese, and gave the assurance that the authorities would do everything within their power to prevent a recurrence of the clashes.

Dr. Wu, urging Chinese to be patient, also requested them not to adopt a revengeful attitude, so that amicable relations could again be restored.

Popular Doctor Visits Penang

Penang.—Popular Dr. L.W. Evans, Chief Medical Officer, Penang, at the time of the Japanese invasion, arrived here on Saturday on a short visit. Dr. Evans was one of the few European officers who stuck to their post to the last. His quiet devotion to duty and heroism in the face of panic which swept Penang when the troops, Government officers and European civilians were evacuating the island, has made an indelible impression on the minds of the people here. At Penang's hour of need, he inspired the members of the Medical Auxiliary Service by his example in tending to the physical needs of the MAS. When the Japs landed in Penang, they were struck by his selfless devotion to duty and allowed him to carry on his work in the hospital. It was only some months later that he was interned and then transferred to Singapore from where he went home to recuperate after the Japanese surrender.

thus re-establish a direct rail communication between Bangkok and Singapore.

Since the original steel bridge went toppling into the water under a hail of RAF bombs, Malaya has had no direct railway communication with central and north Siam. The gap, however, proved an awkward bottleneck to the enemy, who had to unload all stores and troops from trains on one side of the river, ferry them across the water by barge and re-load them into other trains on the other side.

The Indian engineers set to work towards the end of last year, and they finished the job in less than two months. Hundreds of surrendered Japanese did the navvying, and long stretches of track up to the ferrying points had to be re-laid.

The new ferry can carry either two loaded waggons or one engine and a tender at a time. Its opening will enable much of the railway stock taken out of Malaya by the Japanese to be returned and a speedier flow of rice will also be possible.

Cigarette Prices Take Nose Dive

Ipoh.—With the release of the Government cigarette ration, black market prices have slumped down to only twice the controlled prices. The cigarette "black market" is generally along Theatre and Yau Tet Shin Streets where throughout the day and night, youths can be seen hawking fags, always on the alert for the approach of a "Dick" or an MP when they

Letters To Editor

Colour Bar?

Sir.—Could some responsible and competent authority give a valid reason, or at least an excuse, as to why the crews of the Largs Bay refused to sail with Asiatic evacuees for Malaya? Such a refusal is nothing short of a slap in the face for Asiatics in general and Malaysians in particular.—Lim Choopu, Singapore.

Asians' Duty

Sir.—Being a Chinese and having a broad-minded view of racial harmony, it is very painful to note that many of my Chinese brethren do not view matters in the same perspective. This unhappy state of affairs did not exist before the war. During the past regime we Chinese were a special target for the Japs because we had dared to wage war on "Tenno Heika" for the last eight years.

To every right-thinking man, irrespective of race, caste or creed, this is an earnest appeal to discard petty differences and live amicably as true Asians, thereby showing to the Western World that we Asians can take care of ourselves.—Lam Weng Yam, Singapore.

Freedom Fight

Sir.—The Indonesians are fighting against re-introduction of the old Dutch colonial policy. How can the world be "safe for democracy" when democratic nations themselves make the world "unsafe for democracy" by indulging in ruthless colonial policies, which only tend to hamper world peace?

The Indonesian struggle is a fight for freedom and emancipation. We await the issue with anxiety in our hearts and a prayer on our lips.—Samuel N.

No Lack Of Men

Sir.—Communal trouble between the Malays and Chinese first started in the Sungai Manik area in Lower Perak when Chinese men, women and children were murdered by some Malay hooligans in August last year and the Teluk Anson public is still awaiting the result of Government investigations into this ghastly affair. The trouble then spread to Parit, Sitiawan, Kampong Gajah, Bukit Gantang, Bekor and the 16th mile Bagan Datoh Road and nobody knows where it will end.

New Malaya is suffering from a highly dangerous and infectious foreign disease and if the rot is not stayed in time thousands of innocent people will have to seek protection in barracks and beg to be allowed to share rations with H.M. Forces. I often read with surprise that the Police are short of trained men and are understaffed. There are hundreds of English educated and partly educated young men in this country who are only too willing to serve their King and country as soldiers, sailors, volunteers, policemen, clerks, etc., at a given signal. A small advertisement in any of the local papers will bring Government several

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

Region No. 3 (Perak)

NOTICE

The public is warned against leaving bicycles, motor cycles, and other motor vehicles unattended in public places as they are liable to theft. (CPO. Pk. 141-45).

R.C. EHRKE,

Major, O.C., C.A. Police, Perak.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

REGION NO. 3 (PERAK)

ANNOUNCEMENT NO. 4/46

The undermentioned arti-

times more than the number.

The internal situation considerably deter since the liberation of all too frequent strikes Government and non-government institutions and crimes are daily on the increase. To strengthen the present Police force and it up to the standard first rate organisation, Tamils and Eus should be enrolled as men in addition to the Japs, Sikhs and others who are already in the force. Promotions should merit and qualification not seniority only.—O.

Exam. Results '40 &

Sir.—The results of the Senior Cambridge Extension purport to show the general standard of done was very much than that of the years especially that by the number of G. Certificates and distinctions. But, after consulting teachers of various tions, I understand the reality the standard of the 40's was higher than that of the 41's. The two possible reasons for achievements of 1941 were rated so high:—question papers were more than that of 1940. view of wartime conditions the marking had been lenient.

I hope that the committees for the scholarships will see that play is accorded to pupils. I suggest that the petty examinations appropriate subjects—Mathematics, Science for Technical Scholarships, English for College—be set for pending applicants. At least a month's notice be given for such extensions to enable intending applicants for revision. Such action, I am sure, will be satisfactory to all.—"Forty."

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

HQ 3 REGION (PERAK)

FOUNDRIES

Foundries and Foundries capable of producing and Rubber Estate Equipment are invited to register immediate requirements their estimated monthly requirements to enable mun production.

Selling prices of manufactured articles should be assumed assisting respect of coke, coal, port etc.

A quantity of good brass from Japanese munition may be available shortly.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

HQ 3 REGION (PERAK)

Industrial Requirements

Factories and plants requiring commodities should place orders with former suppliers. The AP form is still required information.

Certain chemicals and other commodities have been imported by the Agents for rehabilitation trade and industry in

Immediate requirements may be registered with Department. If previous applications have been submitted to other Department to Trade and Industry, Lumpur, this fact should be stated.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

HQ 3 REGION

Imported Wines and Spirits have already imported and more of the water destined for va. Licensed dealers.

No Mercy For Gang Robbers, Warns Court President

Ipoh.—"There is too much gang robbery in Ipoh, and no mercy whatsoever will be shown in this court for any person caught and convicted," said Lt.-Col. J.G. Adams in the Superior Court yesterday when he sentenced five young Chinese, for committing gang robbery in an eating shop in Ipoh to varying terms of imprisonment.

To Kong Chin and Lai Lung Hung, who pleaded guilty, the Presiding Officer said: "You have pleaded that you did it because you and your family were hungry. That is no reason for you to put honest people in terror of their lives by threatening them with lethal weapons. You have said that you are

Gaol And Rottan For Five Convicted Men

sorry and you look thoroughly ashamed of yourselves. The punishment for you shall not be so severe as the other three. You shall go to prison for six years and receive 24 strokes of the rotan."

To Lee Kong, Leong Soon and Leong Chan who claimed trial, and were unanimously found guilty by the assessors, Col. Adams said: "You have insulted the intelligence of the court in denying a particularly brutal offence. There is too much gang robbery, and no mercy will be shown in this court to any person caught and convicted. You will go to prison for eight years, and receive 24 strokes of the rotan."

Lieut.-Col. Adams paid a high tribute to the excellent work of the police in effecting the arrest of the accused, particularly to the Sikh constable who went on patrol duty that night. The intelligence and quick action of Krishnan, a waiter in the

eating shop, was also commended by the Court.

Main prosecution evidence was given by Krishnan who said that on the night of Jan. 23 about 1.30 o'clock four Chinese went into the eating shop and occupied a table. Another Chinese followed, and ordered tea from another table. Later they asked for the bill and moved up to the counter as if they were about to pay. One of them went to the back of the shop and returned after some time and told witness and another employee not to raise an alarm or they would be shot. Two Chinese stood guard at the doorway, and the other two went up to the counter and produced their pistols and ordered the till to be opened. All had pistols. They removed all the cash in the till and went away on their bicycles.

Mohamed Alwi, cashier of the shop at Anderson Road, related how the Chinese went in and how they held up Krishnan and himself. Witness added that cash of about \$500, three tubes of medicine, and one pair of earrings were taken. The articles were produced in Court as exhibits.

The accused, in their defence, denied all knowledge of the robbery and produced a witness in support.

Major C. W. Shuttleworth conducted the case for the prosecution.

The assessors were Messrs. E.A. Badsha, and Teoh Chin Kah.

Masked Robber Shoots Victim

Ipoh.—A gang of four masked robbers, one armed with a revolver, and two others with dummy revolvers, entered a squatter's house in Menglembu about 1 a.m. today. They tied up the inmates, ransacked the place and got away with about \$1,000 in cash and jewellery.

A little girl, one of the occupants of the house, in the meantime, managed to escape and raised the alarm, whereupon one of the robbers shot an occupant, wounding him slightly.

The police were informed and investigations are being made. A handsome reward is being offered by the police for information leading to the arrest of the men concerned.

INVITATION TO CONTRACTORS

The Army authorities are intending to build timber and Attap hutting in Taiping Area, and are prepared to accept tenders from Contractors for this work. For full particulars apply to HQ. 117 IND. C.R.E. WORKS, 163 King Edward Road, Taiping.

More Members Of '303' Gang Arrested

Ipoh.—In the course of a vigorous anti-crime drive, which is now being conducted by the local police, a group of nine young Chinese and a Punjabi, alleged to be members of the notorious "303" gang, have been arrested in connection with recent cases of attempted extortion and robbery.

Following the arrest of three members of the gang, who fell into a police trap on Friday, subsequent investigations led to the detention of several members of the gang, many of whom have been identified in connection with robberies in Ipoh during the last several weeks.

Five of them were picked up by the police in a car. One of them is alleged to be a mechanic from Kuala Lumpur.

Ceylon Association Office-Bearers

Ipoh: At a meeting of the Perak Ceylon Association held on Sunday evening the following were elected officer-bearers for the coming year:

President—Mr. S. Rajaratnam, Vice-presidents—Messrs. T. R. Sundram and M. S. Mendis; Hon. Secretary—Mr. V. Rajaratnam, Hon. Treasurer—Mr. A. V. Ponniah, Sports Secretary—Mr. S. Palani Pillay, Literary Secretary—Mr. S. Sinniah. Committee: Messrs. M. S. Mahendran, C. Chinnadurai, N. K. Duraiappah, G. M. Perera, M. M. Deen, K. C. Thamby.

Board of Trustees: Messrs. S. Rajaratnam, T. R. Sundram, and S. S. Duray, Hon. Auditors—Messrs. V. T. Somanudram, and S. Ratnasapathy.

The chairman paid a glowing tribute to two leading members of the Association who had passed away. They were Mr. S. Seenivasagam M.S.C., well-known advocate and solicitor, and Mr. N. Eliathamby J.P., M.C.H., a patron of the Association.

Two minutes silence was observed in memory of the late members and the meeting unanimously decided to write letters of condolence to the members of the bereaved families.

"IDEOLOGIES IMPOSED BY VIOLENCE"

Salonika, Mar. 17.—Themistocles Sophoulis, 86-year-old Greek Prime Minister and Leader of the Liberty Party, declared here tonight that he felt obliged to admit that the necessary pre-requisites for free elections, law and order do not exist in Greece today. "All over the country," he said, "Monarchist candidates alone are able to move about freely."

Those responsible were "Armed organisations which are imposing their ideologies by violence." Government had brought about some improvement, but had not had time to remedy the situation, he said.—Reuter.

ENGAGEMENT

The engagement is announced on 8th March 1946, between Mr. Lee Yee Meng, only son of the late Mr. Lee Yin Fatt and Madam Lou Kan Tai of Kampar, and Miss Wong Yoon Thai, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wong Swee Yong of Taiping.

ENGAGEMENT

The engagement was announced on Friday, March 15 at Taiping of Mr. Lim Khoon Aik, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Lim Sam Kooi to Miss Saw Siew Eng, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Saw Boon Thye of 19, Tupai Road, Taiping.

WANTED

Subscribers for over 1,000 copies of English periodicals and magazines at pre-war rates arriving shortly. All

Technical Assn. For Malaya

Perak Body Revives Activities

At a committee meeting of the Technical Association of Perak held on March 16 it was decided to revive the activities of the Association in a small way at present and gradually increase its scope in due course.

Lt.-Col. E. A. Gardiner, one of the ex-Presidents, who presided at the meeting, stressed the necessity of this Association which in the past had done so much to improve the technical and general knowledge of its members. He strongly supported its revival.

This Association had in the past provided its members with a varied programme including reading and discussion of papers, delivery of lectures, and visits to engineering and other works of interest.

A similar Association, also existed in Selangor and it is learnt that Technical Assistants in Kuala Lumpur are making arrangements to form a Malayan Technical Association with branch Associations in the various states of Malaya.

The Technical Association of Perak will begin its activities with a 'talk' on "Some Recent Scientific and Technical Development", by Lt.-Col. E. A. Gardiner at 7 p.m. on April 10 at the P. & T. Athletic Club, Ipoh.

All members are requested to attend and non-members who are interested, the subject are also invited.

Following are members of the committee of management: President, Mr. C. R. Phillips; Vice-Presidents, Lt.-Col. E. A. Gardiner and Mr. A. C. Wilson; Hon. Secretary, Mr. V. Rajaratnam; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. I. George; Committee, (Perak North) Messrs. K. Paramo, M. Selvadurai and S. F. Chelvanayagam; (Perak Central) Messrs. P. A. Peris, T. G. Seshan, Ng Kee Yeow, M. Arunachalam and G. Gomez, (Perak South) Messrs. A. Chelliah, M. Sabaratnam and J. Maneksha.

Hon. Auditors, Messrs. A. D. Thavarajah and Lai Wan Fun.

Members are requested to submit to the Hon. Secretary papers on technical subject for future reading and discussion.

Hanoi, Mar. 18.—American Liberty ships will be used to evacuate Chinese troops from north French Indo-China.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

REGION NO: 3 (PERAK)

ANNOUNCEMENT NO. 5/46

PADI BUYING

- The public is hereby informed that padi will be purchased by all licensed privately owned rice mills in Perak and by the Government Rice Mills in Parit Buntar and Bagan Serai.
- The Assistant Food Controller will pay the owner of licensed privately owned rice mills \$3.24 for every picul of RICE sold to the British Military Administration.
- The Manager, Government Rice Mills (Krian) Bagan Serai, will pay \$4.40 for every picul of PADI sold at the doors of the Government Rice Mills in Parit Buntar and Bagan Serai.
- For every picul of padi sold to licensed privately owned mills and to the Government Rice Mills in Parit Buntar and Bagan Serai coupons for salt, cigarettes and textiles will be issued to growers on the following scale:

Growers selling to Government Rice Mills Krian:

- 1 kati salt at 6 cents per kati.
- 10 cigarettes (1st quality at 10 for 15 cents and 2nd quality at 10 for 10 cents)
- textiles at the discretion of the Manager, Government Rice Mills at 15 cents per yard.

Growers selling to licensed privately owned mills:

- 1 kati salt at 6 cents per kati.
- 20 cigarettes (1st quality at 10 for 15 cents and 2nd quality at 10 for 10 cents)
- Coupons for the commodities mentioned above will be issued to growers so selling their padi by:-
- (a) The Manager, Government Rice Mills Krian, Bagan Serai in respect of receipts at Government Rice Mills, Parit Buntar and Bagan Serai.
- (b) The Assistant Food Controller, Taiping in respect of receipts at all licensed privately owned mills in:-
Krian
Larut
Matang
Selama
Kuala Kangsar
- (c) The Assistant Food Controller, Ipoh in respect of receipts at all licensed privately owned mills in:-
Kinta
Batang Padang
Lower Perak
Dindings
- 6: Textiles are available at the following registered dealers:-

- Parit Buntar — Mohd Yusoff, 116 Muntri Street
- Bagan Serai — (Abas Arshad, 54 Main Rd. (Mulleram & Co., 34 Main Road
- Salt and Cigarettes are available at the following registered dealers:-
- Parit Buntar — Joo Hin and Keat Bee Leong
- Bagan Serai — Guan Lee Hin and Kean Ghee Hin
- Taiping — (To be published later
- Matang — Tan Hoon Hoay, 91 Main Road
- Selama — Sing Hock Soon, 32 Jalan
- Kuala Kangsar —

Customs Gain Full Points

Ipoh.—Scoring three goals without reply the Customs beat the R.D.Y.A. 382 Battery in a league soccer fixture played on the Ipoh Club ground yesterday.

The civilians would have probably won by a bigger margin but for the forwards, particularly Sit Kim and Frank Soo, who overdid their short passes when shots at goal might have been more advantageous. Kim Chan, the outside right, was his usual brilliant self while Martell and Stennard of the 382 shone in their respective departments.

Customs took the lead early on when Sit Kim headed in off a nice lob from Nain Singh on the left. Pressing almost for the rest of the first half the Customs did everything but score.

Following the resumption Frank Soo increased the lead. The same player netted the goal just before the end.

Mr. Kok Yoon San refereed.

Customs: Supiah; Aris, Jeng Siew, Rahim, Taih, Jafar; Kim Chan, Frank Soo, Sit Kim, Sou Chong and Nain Singh.

R.D.Y.A. 382 Battery: Barnes; Twentymen, Mackinson; Gray, Stennard, Roberts; Parivan, Martell, Turley, Icevitch and Lee

T.R. CRICKET

Playing at Tanjong Ramutan on Sunday Samuels' Sports Club scored a clear-cut victory at cricket over the Ipoh Railways, winning by four wickets and six runs. A feature of the game was an undefeated innings of 43 by Velu for the homesters, and some good bowling by the visitors (3 for 7) and Nasiah (2 for 29), and Senevaratne (2 for 16).

Batting first the Railways collected 91 to which the SSC replied with 97 for six wickets.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE

Ipoh.—Following have been elected to serve on the Nehru Reception Committee: Chairman: Mr. Sucha Singh; Secretary—Mr. Kunden Lal; Treasurer; Representatives: Chinese—Mr. Chen Thien wa, Malays—Haji Mohd. ain, Eurasians—Mr. F. G. Parry, Indians—Mr. Venatchalam Chettiar.

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(Former REX Theatre)

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